धागे का निर्यात

3597. **श्री राजूभाई ए० परमार** : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री 20 जुलाई, 1992 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 1088 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि धागे के निर्यात से वस्त्र उद्योग पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ रहा है और इस उद्योग की धागे की मांग को पूरा नहीं किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) पिछले वर्ष के दौरान निर्यात किए गए धागे का मूल्य कितना है ; और

(ग) धागे के निर्यात को रोकने के लिए सरकार किन उपायों पर विचार कर रही है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या करण हैं ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अशोक गहलोत) : (क) हमारे कुल सूती यार्न उत्पादन का लगभग 8 प्रतिशत सूती यार्न ही निर्यात किया जाता है । वर्ष 1991 के दौरान किए गए सूती यार्न के निर्यात से घरेलू-उद्योग को की जाने वाली यार्न की सप्लाई पर असर नहीं पड़ा था ।

(ख) वर्ष 1991–92 के दौरान सूती यार्न का निर्यात 990 करोड़ रु० के बराबर था ।

(ग) सरकार सूती यार्न के लिये पहले से ही एक प्रतिबन्धित निर्यात नीति का अनुसरण कर रही है । वर्ष 1991 के समान ही कलैण्डर वर्ष 1992 में भी सूती यार्न निर्यात की उच्चतम सीमा 100 मिलियन किग्रा निर्धारित की गई है । इसके अलावा, विकेन्द्रीकृत हथकरघा क्षेत्र के बुनकरों के हितों की रक्षा को मद्देनजर रखते हुए काउंट समूह 1–60 के हैंक यार्न के निर्यात की अनुमति नहीं दी जाती है

Setting up of showroom of NTC

3598. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up some showrooms of NTC in Uttar Pradesh during current financial year;

(b) if so, give details thereof with names of places selected district-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government propose to take some steps to improve the quality of cloth being produced by textile mills under NTC; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (c) It is not proposed, at present, to set up any new showroom of NTC in U.P.

(d) and (e) NTC has undertaken a programme of modernisation to, inter alia, improve the quality of its products.

Impact of Janata Cloth Scheme

3599. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Janata cloth scheme was launched for the benefit of weavers and supply of cheap cloth to the poor;

(b) the impact of the scheme on the upliftment of weavers and supply of cloth to the poor in the last three years; year-wise;

(c) whether the results are satisfactory and if not reasons thereof; and

(d) whether Government have drawn a scheme for opening more outlets for sale of cheap cloth and if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The janata cloth scheme has been instrumental in providing sustained employment to handloom weavers and in making available cloth at affordable prices for mass consumption in the country. Some of the performance indicators are as follows:—

Year	Production (in million metres)	Employment generated (in lakh persons)	Amount of subsidy released (Rs. in lakhs)
1989-90	503.80	8.80	12913.93
1990-91	477.15	8.33	13005.00
1991-92	433.14	7 56	12582.00

(c) While the scheme has undoubtedly benefitted a good number of under employed and unemployed handloom weavers in different parts of the country, one of the negative features of the scheme is that it tended to deskill some of the skilled weavers.

(d) Government of India have issued a detailed guidelines for regulating, inter alia, the distribution of janata cloth through opening adequate number of outlets in both rural and urban areas. Sale of janata cloth is made by the implementing agencies through their own outlets. Bulk of the sales is, however, done by State/national level cooperative agencies which include State consumer cooperative federations, State civil supplies corporations, National Consumer Cooperative Federation, etc. These agencies have large number of outlets in rural areas. The entire distribution aspect is supervised by a High Powered State Level Implementation Committee headed by the Chief Secretary/Secretary to State Governments.

Shortfall/Rise in India's Share in the Global Textiles Export

3600. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of annual shortfall/rise in the country's share in the global exports of textiles during the last three years, year-wise till date;

(b) in what manner does it compare with the exports by other leading textile exporting countries like China, Japan, Germany and Pakistan etc;

(c) what are the major factors responsible for fall in the country's exports of textiles; and

(d) what is the strategy, if any formulated by Government to up its exports and also to tap other markets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b) According to the latest available GATT Statistics, India's share in world textile exports amounted to about 2 per cent during 1988, 1989 and 1990.